One Convicts Himself of Sunday Violation, While Two Others Withdraw Petitions - Jury's Verdict Scares All.

St. Louis County saloonkeepers had t had day in Clayton yesterday. One pleaded guilty to a violation of the Sunday closing law, two applicants for dramshop licenses fell down, while others who are charged in informations with having violated the lid order were trembling over the result of the jury's verdict in the Smith case in the Clayton Circuit Court on the preceding

J. B. Mueller, who was charged with a similar offense as that on which Smith was found guilty, hastened into court early yesteriay morning and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of violating the general Sunday closing law. Thereby he secured a dismissral of the second count charging a violation of the dramshop closing act and saved his license from for-

The general Sunday closing law provides simply for a fine, while the dramshop act entails a forfeiture of the culprit's license, Muclier was fined \$15.

In the County Court Henry Engel and Charles Schueler both dismissed the petitions they had filed asking for dramshop licerses. Engel is a St. Louis salconkeeper, who wanted to open a saloon in connection with his dancing grove at the intersection of the Olive Street road and Ferguson avenue. The Reverend Father John S. Long and a large number of his parighioners in All Saints' Catholic Church fled a remonstrance against the petition.

CHURCH PROTESTS.

Father Long's attorney compared the petition with an alphabetical list of the assessed taxpayers of Central Township and found about 250 names on the petition that, he alleged, were improperly there. Besides a large number of names were signed more than once. One of them. that of William H. Offer, was signed five times. The majority were in the same handwriting.

As soon as the court convened, Engel's attorney dismissed the petition. Schneler wanted a license to conduct a saloen in the "German Village," a dance hall opposite Delmar Garden. The hall is conducted by Morrissey & Thompson, who, it is said, formerly conducted a saloon on Chestent street.

When their place was opened they applied for a license in their own names. but, on the protest of Sheriff Herpel, the County Court refused to grant it. Then Schueler sought the license, but when objection was made yesterday morning his petition was dismissed.

#### SWEAR STANDARD DICTATED PRICES TO OTHER COMPANY.

Continued From Page One.

by a declaration to take away the title of his master to property, unless authorized by his master to de so.

It was a long argument as to the relations and responsibilities existing between on agent and his principal. Judge Priest went back a long way for his precedent. He quoted testimony in the Dreyfus case in France, precedents, axioms of law, rules of evidence, text books and other

After the speeches were finished. Mr. Whelar was allowed to proceed with his AND OBTAINED REPATES. testimony, but did not tell what instructions he had insued to employes in Mr. Cochrac's absence.

COCHEAN SAID HR WAS AGENT OF THE STANDARD. "After the transfer to the Republic,"

sald Mr. Whelan, "Mr. Cothran stuck his thumbs in his vest one day and said: 'See who I am; the agent of the Standard Oil

Mr. magerman conducted the cross-examination of Mr. Whelan, and succeeded in bringing out the story, repeated several times, that Mr. Mayer of the Standard houses, the standard of an advance or decime in prices. The wit-

nemoting the sale of the Scoffeid, Shurmer

& Toagie Company to the Republic Oil
Company, and also Mr. Coehran's remark
about the new sign, after the sale, on the
ground that hoth conversations were
bearsay. The motion was denied.

Mr. Whelan is now chief clerk for the
National Oil Company.

A G. Shires of Marietta, O. traveling
salasman for the Penn Reining Company
of Oil City, Pa. was the next witness.

Idie Company, later the Standard Oil
Company, in 1890. His duty, he testified,
was to "keep tab" on the business of the
independent companies.

"Men were hire's to follow the wagous
of three companies." he said: "see where
they stopped and how much oil they sold.
Whetever necessary to take trade from
our competitors, rebates were paid by the
Standard, amounting sometimes to \$1,560 a.
month."

of Oil City, Pa, was the next witness.

WITNESS TELLS HOW
REBATES WERB GRANTED.
Shires was manager for the Republic Oil Company in St. Joseph from November, 1991, to May, 1992, and came to Kaneas City in June as assistant manager of the Fepublic Oil Company.

The rebate system, he said, continued from 1896 to 1895, within his knowledge.

Mr. Its within tied how, when he was with the Standard Oil Company, he or another official, had gone to freignthouses, namits the relificates, and one or two clerks, to obtain lists of persons to whom oil had been shipped the previous day by competing companies.

REFUSES TO WED ITALIAN PRINCE: AMERICAN GOOD ENOUGH FOR HER



Daughter of the multimillionaire, Thomas F. Walsh, who has just refused the hand of an Italian Prince and says an American husband would be good enough for her. Her father is a business partner of King Leope'd of Belgium in mining ventures, and his residence in Washington, resolving completed, cost several millions and is the most palatial at the United States capital. Miss Walsh is an intimate friend of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President.

get certain of the National's customers and if necessary pay a rebate of one-half cent a salion.

These rebates were paid in cash to cus-

tomers. He said he never had tried to set trade from the Standard customers. The relate applied only to the National's trade. Mr. Shires said he was told by Mr. Tea-Mr. Shires said he was told by Mr. Tea-gie to say to customers that the Republic Oil Company was an Independent concern, "Did you ever, during your whole om-ployment here," inquired Mr. Hadley, "of-fer any rebate or any inducement to cus-tomers to take their trade from the Stand-ard Oil Company?"
"No, sir; never."

GOT INFORMATION ABOUT PRICES FROM THE STANDARD.

'No. sir: never.

"Where did you get the information regarding prices to charge for off?" From the Standard Oil Company, al-

"How?"
"Sometimes by telephone, sometimes by letters from Cleveland."

letters from Cleveland."

"How did you instruct galesmen here."

"To-say that the Republic Oil Company was an independent company, handling Pennsylvania goods; that it had no connection with the Standard Oil Company and was out for the business."

Mr. Shires said the giving of rebates could not be kept secret. It was certain to be talked about by customers. Competitors always out prices when they found out that the Standard or the Republic was rebating. was rebating.

SAYS CUSTOMERS "HOLLERED" Anyone who "hollered." he said, always

received the rebates demanded, Mr. Shires said the customers never neglected to "hol-ler." Some customers received S a month, some SU, others S0 in rebates. Twenty-five or thirty customers in 1902, he said, were in the rebate circle in Kan-

Mr. Shires said that when he was man-He was ordered, he said, to transfer the

off to the Standard Off Company, and did so. He sometimes used the Standard's

ON INDEPENDENT CONCERNS.

After a conference, Mr. Hagerman W. H. Hawkins, an afternoon witness, moves that the court exclude Whelan's description of Mr. Cochran's comment on tank wasons for the Consolidated Tank nauncing the sale of the Scofeld, Shurmer Line Company, later the Standard Oil

the Republic Oil Company.

He found the Standard and the National
"the only" companies here he said He had charge of the tank husiness for the Republic, the jubricating oil department, and handled gasoline and kerusene for gro
map in the Karsas City office of the land of the seen, four years ago, a map in the Karsas City office of the land of the lan

In conclusion, Mr. Hawkins said the Standard had once, within his personal knowledge, "subsidized" one of an independent company's tank wagon drivers. This driver furnished the agent of the Standard Oil Company information about his employers' customers and sales.

W. R. Stewart of Des Moines, Ia., said he was general manager of sales in Kansas City for the Consolidated Tank Line Comeany in 1899. This company was bought up by the Standard of Kentucky in 1892, and this corporation, in turn, gave way later on to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, all doing business in Missouri

Missouri
Mr. Siewart testified that he often ob-tained information from railroad shipping clerks showing the number and volume of shipments made from this city by com-

GROCERS SAY THEY GOT REBATES FROM REPUBLIC.

Bruce Phipps, a grocer, testified that the Republic Off Company's agent paid him a rebate of about I cent a gallon. W. A. Grace, grocer, testified that the W. A. Grace, grocer, testified that the
Republic Oil Company had effered him a
rebate of I cent a gailon for his trade.
Isaac Weinberger, grocer, said he had
been patronizing the National Oil Comusing when the Republic's agent came
after him.
The agent gave me a rebate of so much
a gailon, so I went over. But the Standard
never tried to take me from the Republic,
never."

never tried to take me from the Republic, never."

This ended the inquiry in Kansas City. The hearing adjourned to meet next Wednesday morning in St. Louis.

In that meeting, which will last only two days, counsel for the oil companies and the State Attorney General will argue a motion made by Mr. Hadley Tuesday morning to require the respondents to produce in court certain books and papers. After these points have been disposed of a few witnesses from Joplin may be examined, after which the commission will adjourn for the summer.

### OFFICERS GUARD OUTLAW TO PREVENT A LYNCHING.

Surviving Bandit, Who Shot and Killed Railway Detective, Removed to Jail at Sedan, Kas.

Winfield, Kas., July 12.-There were threats during the night of lynching Willlam Chadburn, the surviving bandit who shot and killed Detective Calhoon yesterday and he was guarded closely at a physician's office by the Sheriff and a force of deputies until he could be taken to fall at Sedan, to-day, for sufekeeping. He may recover from his wounds, Chadburn was released from his wounds. Chad-tientiary at Fort Leavenworth a week ago after serving a three-year sentence for robbing the Fost Office at Muthall, Ok The body of E4 Madigan, who was killed by the posse, will be buried in the potter's field.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS. New York, July B.-Arrived: -Deutschland, from Humburg, Dover and Cherbourg, Pennentrants, from Hamburg; Cedric, from Liver

Queenstown, July 13 -Arrived: Republic, Bos on for Livernool and proceeded Fonta Liet Gada, July E.—Arrived: Remante, New York for Gibraltar, Naples and Genca. Yokobama, July 18 Satied: Epsem, from Cardiff, Glosgow and Lendon, Puget Sound, Certs.

He was, he said, instructed to get after
the National's customers. Henry Teagle,
the nanager, Mr. Shires said, told him to part of the Standard.

Instructed to get after
Standard Oil Company showing the trade
territory of the Waters Pierce Oil Comtrent; Tunisian, Montreal.

Russian Peace Party Overjoyed in Knowledge That Their Favorite Will Head Mission to Wash-

St. Petersburg, July 13.-Emperor Micholas has signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the Committee of Ministers, to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian Government in the eace negotiations to be conducted next nonth in the United States.

The appointment, which was signed after midnight, clothes M. Witte with plenary

powers. Official notice of the Czar's designation of M. Witte to head the commission was forwarded to Washington this morning M. Witte will take parsage on the North German Lloyd steamer Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails from Cherbourg

It has been intimated that Japan formaly objected to certain utterances attributed to M. Muraviest reflecting upon the Japanese nation, but inquiries made here have failed to obtain any confirmation of the PEACE PARTY OVERJOYED.

The peace party is overjoyed at the fact that the negotiations have been placed in M. Witte's hands. It is the firm bellef that this not only insures a successful termination of the negotiations, but that M. Witte will secure the best possible terms for his country.

Some of the Grand Dukes and courtlers of the Emperor's entourage, however, are reported to be furious at M. Witt'e selec-

Sergius Witte, the Russian plenipotendary, may be regarded as the leading Liberal statesman of Russia, For the lust thirteen years he has been one of the strongest personalities in the Russian beaurancracy, although his political fortunes suffered a setback when he was compelled to resign the portfolio of Min ster of Finance in August, 193, and again when, after being appointed president of the Council of Ministers in the same month, his office gradually lost its importance until rumors of his intention to resign and go abroad had been persistently circulated.

Witte is about 56 years old and has steadily worked his way up from the position of an underpaid railroad clerk, who occasionally acted as porter, to that of the leading statesman of Russia, in spite of the fact that his enemies are numerous and include some of the most powerful men in Russia.

A man of large stature, big limbed, standing 6 feet high. Witte has the reputation of being harsh to his subordinates, but his honesty and ability have never been doubted, even by his worst enemies. He was created a Count in 1901.

M. Witte is thoroughly familiar with the far Eastern question in all its bearings. He understands the Japanese posttion and fully realized before the war that aggressive policy being pursued under the lead of Viceroy Alexieff and M. Bezobraroff, president of the Yalu Timber Company, and the coterie of adventurers connected with them would drive Japan to take up the sword. At one time Witte talked over the situation with the Mar-

which caused his downfall as Minister of

#### RUSSIANS CLAIM JAP SOLDIERS WANT PEACE.

Sipinghal, Manchuria, July 13.-Quiet

**ALMOST EXODUS** continues along the front, but the Japanese are still moving in Korea. The Rus-OF CANAL LABORERS sian trains move as far as Changtu. Information from the Japanese lines indicates that the rank and file are exceedingly anxious for peace. To counter act this feeling Field Marshal Oyama is centinually issuing glowing appeals to the patriotism of his armies.

The Chinese say that decaying corpses buried in shallow graves in frozen ground after the battle of Mukden have created a terrible condition. Plague and choice are said to have appeared among the Japanese.

### KARSAKORSK GARRISON FIRED TOWN BEFORE LEAVING.

Tokio, July 12 -An eyewitness of the Japanese bombardment of Karsakorsk few shots. The piers, warehouses and other buildings were set on fire and the conflagration was reflected by the foggy atmosphere, converting the sky into one mass of blood-red color.

The Japanese Army landed amidst the fire, which was fast spreading to the forts. The infantry quickly captured the forts. The infantry quickly captured the forts from the tops of which the bewildered inhabitants were seen ficeing in every direction, carrying what property they could remove. The fires were not subdued for over forty-cight hours.

The sunken- Russian cruiser Novik, which was destroyed by the Japanese and the canal cardinal executes of workmen is taking place among the day employes of the canal indicate that hecause they canont get paid, laborers are quitting in scores and taking to the woods for bananas and other tropical fruits to ward off starvation.

Unless a speedy change is made in the Treasury Department methods of paying wages, local labor cannot be obtained for the canal works. The labor problem is very serious, and unless some way can be found to meet the effect of the ruling of the Attorney General in regard to contract labor the time for diagoing the canal must be extended indefinitely.

Saturday and was from St. Louis.

The sunken-Russian cruiser Novik, which was destroyed by the Japanese at Karsakorsk last August, and the ruined town and forts are said witnesses of the rapidity with which destruction is wrought in modern warfare.

St. Louis Painter Falls to Beath-REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

McClure, Ill., July 12.—Harry Miller, 25 Selliman of Gereva, O., has been engaged in modern warfare.

## MISS TARBELL SAYS SHE HAS DEED OF \$5,0 TOLD TRUTH OF ROCKEFELLER

Talented Writer Declares That Oil King's Attorney's Statement Concerning Her Magazine Article Does Not Convince Her That She Has Anything to Retract-Attacked Billionaire for Violating Those Same Principles He So Strenuously Expounds in Church and Sunday School and Claims She Is Justified in So

BIG CHASM BETWEEN HIS METHODS AND THE GOLDEN RULE.



Who defends her attacks on Rockefeller on the ground that he poses as a teacher of morals and claims the Bible and his religion are his most precious possessions, but, according to the woman writer, does not practice Biblical teachings in his business life.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Cleveland, O., July 13.-Ida Tarbell today, in a statement wired to a local newspaper, replied to John D. Rockefeller's defense of his action in the Corrigan controversy as follows:

fense of his action in the Corrigan controversy as follows:

"Mr. Kline urges that Mr. Rockefeller sold the stock acquired from Mr. Corrigan toon after the transaction. I do not see that that proves anything. He may have bought it back. He certainly was foolish if ne parted permanently in 1835—at least to anyone but a member of his family-with any portion of hts Standard Oil certificates.

"Mr. Kline says I used charges made in the petition instead of the testimony. I did, and I see no reason why I should not have done so. I used nothing which I had not convinced myself was true and nothing which Mr. Kline's statement makes me feel I should retract.

"Mr. Kline says I put in quotation marks certain statements which are not in the evidence, as if I were reciting evidence. I certainly used certain statements and important ones, but not in the evidence, though I had no intention of making it appear that they were in the testimony. If I did give that I mpression I am at fault.

"One of these statements is in regard to a conversation between Mr. Bockefeller. The latter had pleaded with his brother to be casy with their friends. The interview broke up without a decision, but as Frank Rockefeller left the room, John called him back.

Scores.

Panama, July 13.-(Copyright, 1995.)-The

bubonic plague quarantine against Laboco

was raised by the order of Governor Ma-

goon to-day, taking effect on Saturday

Owing to dilatory methods of paying la-

SPECIAL BY CABLE

next.

"Corrigan is going to the wall, Frank' he said. 'I might as well have his stock as anybody. Persuade him to sell it, and you get his mining stock."
"This does not appear in the evidence. I believe it to be true, and if true, I see no reason why I should not use it. Moreover, I do not understand that Mr. Kline disputes fix truth.

## ROCKEFELLER FEARS FOR HIS PERSONAL SAFETY. .

Cleveland, O., July 12.-Aroused to a state of nervousness never before
 experienced, John D. Rockefelier Workmen on Isthmus, Unable to • has become alarmed for his per-Obtain Their Wages Because sonal safety. His bodyguard at his of Red Tape, Quit by • Forest Hill home has been increased • and the strictest vigilance is being & · maintained by attendants and serv-

> No one is permitted to approach the home without being stopped and • questioned the minute be sets foot • upon the grounds, and subjected to
>  the severest kind of examination, the result being that he is practical-ly ordered to depart. In the past an

Details Completed Whereby Long Distance Telephone Company Absorbs St. Louis Concern-Management Is Unchanged.

All details have been completed deal by which the Kinloch Long-Dir Telephone Company of Missouri al the Kinloch Telephone Company of loted of the

The shares of the local company, repos-senting the issued capital stock of \$3,00,-00, were exchanged last Friday, share for share, for stock of the long-distance com-pany. The authorized capital of the lat-ter corporation is \$5,000,000, of which \$2,-500,000 has been issued, including the shares exchanged for the Kinloch Telephone Company stock.

The companies, while owned by the same interests, will be conducted as heretofore by separate managements and officers. They will be financed jointly, however, and governed by the same directors.

Samuel M. Keznard, president of the
Kinloch Company, has resigned because
of ill health and the press of private business, which requires much of his time.
William F. Nolker, first vice president,
was elected to succeed him.

In the long-distance company the directors are Adolphus Busch, C. Marquard
Forster, August Gehner, Breckinridge
Jones, Sam M. Kennard, W. F. Nolker,
Rolla Wells, Philip Stock, Julius S. Walsh,
William D. Orthwein, William J. Lemp,
James Green and Henry Kicolaus.

The Kinloch directors are Adolphus
Busch, C. Marquard Forster, August Gehner, Breckinridge Jones, S. M. Kennard,
William D. Orthwein, Charles H. Ledis,
William J. Lemp, Henry Nicolaus, Philip
Stock and Julius S. Walsh. C. Marquard
Forster is president of the long-distance
company.

One of the directors stated restready same interests, will be conducted as he

Stock and Julius S. Walsh. C. Marquard Porster is precident of the long-distance company.

One of the directors stated yesterday that the reason for the arrangement was that it would considerably simplify the handling of the properties. The long-distance company is in a much better position to finance future needs than the local corporation. He said that the old order of affairs frequently caused awkward situations and friction.

The Long-Distance Telephone Company vesterday filed with the Recorder of Deede in St. Louis a mertgage on all its property for 5,000,000. This is covered by the authorized issue of bonds. The American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and George M. Galbreath are trustees for the bondholders.

The authorized stock and bonds of the long-distance, other than what has been issued, will be used for additions and improvements to be paid for at 30 per cent must be provided for by the company.

The offices of both companies will be located in the new Kinloch building now in course of construction at Tenth and Located in the new Kinloch building now in course of construction at Tenth and Located in the most modern telephone appliances and contain the largest telephone board in the world. Numerous other improvements and additions will be made.

LEWIS RECEIVERSHIP **HEARING TO-DAY.** 

Continued From Page One.

not set aside, will dismiss all but eight or nine of the present bank staff of thirty persone. Those who are on the list to go are, for the most part, assistant cash men bookkeepers and women clerks. In the absence of any order to liquidate the bank, Judge Epencer says, the present large force is unpecessary and swells the expenses of the receivership.

COST OF RECEIVERSHIP. The receiver again reiterated emphat-ically that speculation as to the probable cost of the receivership were out of all proportion to its actual cost, and said that he believed that the interest on funds of the bank would be ample to discharge

Judge Spencer yesterday appointed Charles H. Lillingston as his chief clark in his work of discharging his duties as receiver. Mr. Lillingston is an expert accountant of experience, and will act in the capacity of personal representative of yesterday.

Among the letters from clients of the bank Judge Spencer daily receives many from stockholders inclusing stock certificates or stock receipts with a request to have them paid. He says that the order of court does not authorise him to de more than pay depositors on demand at

WEAVER GETS A SETBACK

Philadelphia Common Council Refuses His Request. Philadelphia, July 12.—For the first than

since he began his campaign for me reform, Mayor Weaver received a sec back at the hands of Common Council teday when that body did not comply with • interviewer could at least reach the • his request to authorize him to employ special counsel to represent the city in the matter of certain contracts involving

millions of dollars that are to be brought before the courts.

The Common Council took up the three bills repealing ordinances giving the Philadelphie Rapid Transit Company the right to lay tracks on an additional 100 miles of street without the city receiving anything for the privilege, and passed them as requested by the Mayor.



Golf Balls

High-grade Golf

Balls, regular price,

per dozen, \$6.00;

Fishing Rods

sale price,

0

"The Recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotton."

The Simmons Company

"The Recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotton."

# Our Great July Clearing Sale Is Now in Progress.

In the History of This Store There Has Never Been Held a Sale That Can Compare With This One-in Values, in Variety and in Choiceness of the Goods. It Will Pay You to Buy Now for Future Needs. Note the Following Extraordinary Offers:

Great Values in China and Glassware



Souvenir Plates - Six different St. Louis worth See each-now .....

Chamber Set-Fancy shape, decorated in rich green colors—set complete with slop jar-worth \$4.50— \$3.50

complete with rolled edge basin and large handled slop jar-value \$4-Chamber Set-Plain white embossed shape, Full 100 pieces with large roast platter-decorated with gold lines and handles-choice of three different decorations — pink green or gray—regular \$7.00

Steel Enameled Cooking Utensils

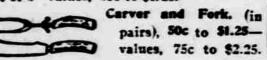


At 20c Pieces worth up to Sec. Include larger Tea and Coffee Pots large Sauce-pans, Kettles, Muffin Pans and Fry Pans.

Table Cutlery at Half Price

Manufacturers' "Close-Outs" of reliable Table Cutlery-forks and spoons, heavily silver-plated on nickel-silver base. Tea Spoons, 50c dozen-value, \$1.00.

Table Forks or Table Spoons, \$1.00 dozenvalue, \$2.00. Kitchen Steel Knives and Forks, 50c, 60c, 75c, set of 6-values, 65c to \$1.25.



Main 5300 or B-5300.

Bamboo Rad, wrap-ped handle; fitted with guides and nickel-pated trim-mings; regular price &c; sale 550

Telephone Exchanges:

We believe the weather to-day will be fair; slightly warmer.

The Simmons Company

Broadway and St. Charles.